

The Bolsheviks are developing their advance, after occupying the village of Gliniany, and during the fighting have advanced to a line in the south and southeast of Lemberg. In the Tarnopol region, eastern Galicia, Soviet forces have crossed the Strypa River and have advanced in a westerly direction, it is declared.

In the Crimean sector the Bolsheviks have occupied the village of Vasilievka after fierce fighting, during which they captured an armoured train and its auxiliaries. Further east anti-Bolshevik forces have landed near the outskirts of Aktyrskaya, on the Sea of Azov, but Soviet troops have been dispatched to that front and have engaged in an attempt to expel the landing forces. The fighting there is said to continue.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The situation in the border district of Soldau is rapidly becoming critical as a result of the unhalting advance of the Poles, according to a special dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Neidenburg. The retreating Russians are said to have suffered heavy losses. Refugees report that Polish patrols have been seen eight miles west of Soldau. Discipline among the retreating Russians is said to be in strange contrast with their orderly advance into the corridor.

About 1,000 refugees from Soldau have arrived on German territory in the last two days. Most of them fear that the neighborhood of Soldau would become a battleground again.

A special dispatch to the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, from its correspondent on the East Prussian border, states that the Soviet staff has ordered the civilian population to evacuate Soldau, on the Polish frontier, expecting the town will be a battleground within the next few days.

The newspaper's correspondent predicts that the present Polish successes do not have a decisive military significance, as he says, the Bolsheviks will bring up heavy reinforcements. He reports that they used their artillery effectively on the heights west of Strassburg, on the Polish frontier.

A special dispatch from Allenstein reports that the inhabitants of the town have been warned by a Polish aviator that the city will be bombed.

The message adds that Soldau's population is in turmoil, anticipating that the Poles will use the town as a base for their jubilation when the Bolsheviks occupied the place.

A citizens' committee headed by a former German Mayor Satchel, has been succeeded by a revolutionary government headed by a man named Mueller.

The Bolsheviks at Soldau are fortifying themselves in the vicinity of the city, drafting male and female civilians for the work of digging trenches.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Libération of Poland is assured by the great victory won during the last week over the Russian forces, according to the opinion generally entertained in French circles. The Polish army, which is said to be in a position to make such an effort. In addition, the center of the Polish northward advance seems to be going slowly, as the Bolsheviks are still reported to be at Wloawek, ninety miles west of Warsaw. This situation must be cleared up, it is said, as it is doubtless that it will absorb a certain part of the Polish forces.

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Retreat May Be Cut Off

In following up this success it will be logical for the Poles, after crossing the Bug River, to march northward to Bialystok, and then to the north, making the retreat of the Soviet army impossible. Such an operation, to succeed, would have to be executed with great rapidity and with clockwork regularity. It is declared, and the Polish organization, after its long retreat and the hard fighting of the last week, can hardly be in a position to make such an effort. In addition, the center of the Polish northward advance seems to be going slowly, as the Bolsheviks are still reported to be at Wloawek, ninety miles west of Warsaw. This situation must be cleared up, it is said, as it is doubtless that it will absorb a certain part of the Polish forces.

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Terms Unchanged By Polish Gains

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Territorial Claims To Be Governed by the Character of the People

WARSAW, Aug. 21. (By The Associated Press).—It is not believed here that the recent Polish-Russian military successes will materially change the program of the Polish delegation at present treating with the Bolsheviks in Minsk. The newspapers express the belief that the bases of peace remain as follows:

First—Poland will claim only the territories inhabited by a majority of Polish and Catholic population. The Soviet government does not contest this point.

Second—Poland will claim for the peoples once forming a part of ancient Poland the right freely to determine their lot.

Third—The declaration of the Soviet government on these points, which has been repeated but never realized, must be guaranteed by acts.

LONDON, Aug. 21. (By The Associated Press).—At the second sitting of the Russo-Polish peace conference Thursday at Minsk, the head of the Polish delegation announced Poland's peace conditions to be the complete and unqualified independence of the Polish Republic, with no interference in its internal affairs, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Moscow today.

The Polish delegate said Poland did not declare war on Russia, and that Polish troops had occupied territory only belonging to Poland merely to attain the free decision of the peoples themselves regarding their fate, and that Russia was the aggressor in forcing to establish a Soviet regime in Poland.

M. Danishevsky, chairman of the Russian Soviet delegation, made a statement asserting that the Ukraine was an independent republic allied to Russia. He, therefore, proposed that the Polish delegates obtain a supplementary mandate from the Polish government authorizing the delegation to conduct peace negotiations with the Ukraine. Then M. Danishevsky read the terms proposed by Soviet Russia.

At the end of the session M. Danishevsky proposed that the delegates be termed the Polish policy of dragging out the proceedings, and asserted that all responsibility for the bloody consequences of such a policy would remain on the Polish delegates.

MOSCOW, Aug. 20. (By The Associated Press).—Continued delays caused by the Poles in the Minsk armistice negotiations are causing irritation in Moscow.

It was unofficially intimated at the Foreign Office today that the delays may be intentional, the Poles desiring to await the outcome of their new offensive.

U. S. Withholds Action Pending Replies to Note

Advices Indicate That Suggestions of Soviet Alliance Is Depreciated by German Press

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The American government is marking time in the Polish-Russian situation, awaiting expressions that Great Britain, Italy and Japan might make on the American note dispatched more than a week ago.

Although France lost little time in conveying its opinion no indication has been received by the State Department that the British, Italian and Japanese Foreign Offices would reply. Until the views of these governments are received, it was said today, no definite steps would be taken by the United States to place at the disposal of Poland "an available means" for its preservation against the Bolshevik armies, as promised in the American note.

The State Department has been advised by Ellis Drexel, American commissioner in Berlin, that Bolshevik sentiment in Germany is not reflected in the press. On the contrary, anti-Soviet sentiment is liberally seen.

The State Department made public the following summary of the German press on the question of a possible German alliance with the Bolshevik government.

Lokal Anzeiger, August 18, published a warning against sentimental outbursts in Germany as a result of the successes which the Bolshevik troops had in their campaign against Poland. The Lokal Anzeiger pointed out that there was no proof that Soviet Russia had any interest in helping Germany, that Bolshevism was and must be aggressive, and that Germany's attitude must be of coolest reserve toward Soviet Russia.

Vorwaerts, August 17, has published a special article calling attention to what it calls the insanity of the nationalist Bolsheviks, that "these fanatics" overrated the military strength of Soviet Russia, that cooperation with Soviet Russia never would free Germany from the Versailles Treaty, but would "seal her fate forever," and that common sense dictated an attitude of strict neutrality on the part of Germany, in the hope of ultimate revision of the Versailles Treaty by agreement with the Allies.

Kriegszeitung, August 17, said that an enthusiastic reception in Germany of reports of Russian victories was against all political reason; that Germany was between two fires, "both of which would lead to her destruction," and that Germany must try to keep out of the conflagration.

Tageblitz Rundschau, August 19, published an editorial suggesting what would be the absolute impossibility of Germany's cooperation with Soviet Russia.

The Hamburger Korrespondent, August 18, published an article in which it was held that while the Bolshevik advance against Poland was a great temptation to Germany to try to get back her eastern frontiers of 1914, Germany must not be deceived by the Soviet and that Germany could not enter into any agreement with Moscow without absolutely reliable guarantees, which the paper added, the Soviet was not in a position to give.

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POLES DRIVE TO CUT OFF REDS

LITHUANIA

EAST PRUSSIA

SUWALKI

VILNA

DANZIG

THORN

PLIEBISCITE AREA

LOMSA

BIALYSTOK

OSTRALENIKA

WARSAW

SIEDLICE

BREST-LITOVSK

OPPEL

CRACOW

LEMBERG

PRZEMYSL

ROVNO

BRADY

KOVEL

--- EASTERN BOUNDARY PROPOSED BY PEACE CONFERENCE.

--- POLISH-RUSSIAN BATTLELINE, AUG. 17.

--- BATTLELINE, AUG. 21.

Arrow No. 1 indicates the direction of the northward Polish swing in an effort to cut off the retreating Red forces between the Bug and Narew rivers. The arrows on either side indicate the sectors in which the Poles began the counter attack which hurled the Reds back. The cross-hatched area indicates ground recovered by the Poles in their counter offensive.

Wilson's Russian Policy Makes Him Popular in France

Paris Paper Suggests England Be Asked to Indorse Declaration of Territorial Integrity in Note

By Ralph Courtney

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Temps this evening suggests that England should be asked to subscribe to the declarations of Russian territorial integrity in agreement with the American government's recent note.

"We should cordially rejoice at such a declaration, for President Wilson's idea then could be realized in the same form in which it is proposed," says the newspaper.

Reports have reached France that America is somewhat disappointed that Premier Millerand did not make a more explicit reply to the proposal contained in the American note. France's reply to this is that she was bound to consult England before giving an explicit reply. If England is ready, however, France has no objection.

Since his Russian note President Wilson is as popular in French government circles as he formerly has been unpopular. The Temps, which is constantly quoting him approvingly, cites tonight his sixth point relating to Russia, declaring:

"Despite the prolongation of Bolshevik dictatorship President Wilson has not changed his mind. He is right. He understood and we understood with him in dealing with the Russian problem. It is impossible to pay in months or pay attention to past and egotistic considerations, and we must, so to speak, think in continents and in generations."

The Temps says that America is doubtless aware that the advice given recently to Poland by France has been to make a reasonable peace as soon as possible. It is in order to obtain this reasonable peace that the American and his collaborators are now working," the newspaper says. "As for the recognition of Wrangel, this is far from implying the splitting up of Russia. It is, on the contrary, an appeal to Russian patriotism which will make national unity."

The newspaper considers that military necessities may force the Poles to advance beyond their ethnographic frontiers, but says they must not lose sight of the political point of view, and neither anger nor arouse Russian national sentiment nor excite workers against an alleged Polish imperialism.

The Temps opines that Poland, as a neighbor of Russia, is bound to conclude peace with the Soviet government. "But," it says, "who are on the west or east banks of the Atlantic cannot regard this government as representing the Russian nation over which it exercises savage oppression to keep itself in power, as the note signed by Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby once again rightly remarks."

Mannix Admits Getting Exhortation From Rome

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix, who has been in London since August 10, after he landed at Penzance from a British destroyer which took him from on board the White Star liner Baltic, admitted yesterday he had received a message from Rome exhorting him to moderation in discussing Irish affairs.

"It seems to me," he added, "that many such messages are always being received by other people before they reach me. The strangest part of the matter is that a great many messages which have been reported to have been sent have never been delivered to me."

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So positive is this new, clean way that payment is made subject to complete extermination!

Tell us your vermin troubles—we can help you. Phone or Write in detail.

Two Men Overcome by Gas; Lives Saved by Undertaker

Antonio Vintenza and his son, Ercalo, twenty-five years old, were overcome yesterday when the wind blew out the gas in their room at 185 Forty-sixth Street, Corona, Queens.

Cornelius Ryan, undertaker, whose shop is at 187 Forty-sixth Street, heard their groans and summoned help in time to save their lives. They were taken to Flushing Hospital.

Draft Dodger, Who Fleed to So. America, Gets One Year

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Philip I. Rome, of Worcester, Mass., who went to South America after he had registered for the draft, failed to answer several calls to the colors, was declared a deserter by the army and sentenced to serve one year at the Leavenworth penitentiary in the finding of a court martial which was announced by Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, of the Department of the Northeast, today. The sentence also carries dishonorable discharge from the army.

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VERMIN EXTERMINATION

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"We assure you the wage question will be properly handled and adjusted Tuesday."

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21.—The coal situation in Indiana became more tense today, as the miners' strike broke a break in the ranks of the striking day men. The third day of the renewed strike found many cities in the state facing a coal famine, several having only one day's supply of fuel to keep the mills in operation for a short time.

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137 to 140, Tottenham Court Road, W. 1

256, Edgware Road, W. 2

27 to 33, King St., Hammersmith, W. 6

5 to 9, Seven Sisters Road, N. 7

CROYDON BRANCH: Whitgift House, North End

O'Connell Objects to Geddes at Bar Meeting

Wants Ambassador Told Not to Talk British Propaganda at Convention

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Director Daniel T. O'Connell, of the Friends of Irish Freedom Bureau, made public tonight a letter of protest he has sent to the American Bar Association against the invitation extended to Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, to address the association's convention in St. Louis, August 25.

Speaking as the secretary of the association in his letter to President Hampton L. Carson, of Philadelphia, Mr. O'Connell said:

"Ambassador Geddes is a physician and not a lawyer. There are, therefore, no occasion for a physician to address a convention of lawyers. It is manifest that the British Ambassador will use the occasion to expound pro-British views calculated to serve some British purpose."

The writer said he did not ask that the invitation be withdrawn, but that "the Ambassador be told to talk law, not British propaganda."

U. S. Expects Latvian Envoy to Withdraw Without Compulsion

State Department Gives No Intimation of Reasons Why It Regards Presence of Nagel as Undesirable

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Voluntary withdrawal from this country of Alfred Nagel, the secretary of legation of the Latvian government, who was detained by American officials at New York yesterday, is expected by the State Department.

The Latvian government has been asked to recall Nagel, who is personally undesirable to the State Department, which has refused permission to the official to enter this country.

It was explained at the State Department today that after Nagel's passport to this country was issued at Riga it was deemed expedient that he should not be permitted to come to this country. Accordingly, the Latvian government was asked not to permit Nagel to leave its capital for the United States. Nagel, said, however, before the American message of opposition had been received.

State Department officials declined to explain in what manner Nagel's presence in this country was undesirable. It is understood, however, that he incurred the displeasure of the Administration because of the circulation of anti-American propaganda.

Although the Latvian government has not been recognized by the United States, it was said at the State Department that this fact would not be a bar to any unofficial representative of a foreign power entering the United States. It was said that several other governments that have not yet been officially recognized have unofficial representatives here.

A board of special inquiry assembled at Ellis Island yesterday to consider the case of Alfred Nagel, who was detained by immigration authorities here Friday when he arrived from Sweden bearing credentials as secretary of legation of Latvia in the United States.

Ellis Island officials said they did not know the grounds on which the State Department considers him an undesirable resident.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The Latvian government, headed by Karl Ulmanis, has been overthrown and has been succeeded by a Cabinet comprising members of the Nationalists and according to a rumor from Riga published by the National Zeitung.

La Huerta Resents Terms Of Recognition by French

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Official notification of the conditions laid down by France for the recognition of the present Mexican government was not received here. Provisional President de la Huerta, however, has been informed of the conditions as received through press dispatches, and, according to one of his intimates, Excelsior, has given out a statement.

"Mexico," he is quoted as saying, "knows its international obligations, and does not need to be told the conditions under which its government will be recognized."

He declares that as the United States has evidently concluded to dissociate herself from European affairs, Germany's future salvation is to be found in an orientation in the direction of England.

Two Bolsheviki Regiments Join Turkish Forces

Armenians Permit Russian Cavalry to Pass Through Territory to Strengthen Mustapha Kemal's Army

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 21. (By The Associated Press).—Two Bolshevik cavalry regiments have passed over Southern Armenia into Turkish territory and linked up with the Turkish Nationalist followers of Mustapha Kemal Pasha at Balizet, according to advices received here today.

Kiazim Kara Bekir, commanding the Turkish Nationalists at Erzerum, several days ago ordered a general celebration because of the Bolshevik advance. He said it was one of the greatest events of modern history and the beginning of a movement which would "prevent enforcement of the shameful treaty."

Kiazim declared the Armenians would be unable to advance further against the Nationalists and would be compelled to make peace with the Moscow Soviet, thereby insuring that the Armenians would no longer massacre and plunder Mahomedan villages.

Lenine Thanked for Aid

Mustapha Kemal Pasha has sent a message to Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Soviet Premier, thanking him for the assistance rendered his forces.

The Bolsheviks attempted to force the Armenians to permit their advance into Turkey over the Alexandropol-Kars route, but the latter held out consent to grant the Bolsheviks use of the southern routes, signing an agreement that the Bolsheviks might temporarily occupy the line of Zanzour-Karabagh-Nakhichevan.

Constantinople Armenians declared themselves disheartened by the news, saying they feared the Armenian government would realize the world against the Armenian republic's aspirations.

French Capture Tarsus

Advices to the French mission here report the capture of Tarsus, Asia Minor, on August 12 by French troops, and hope now is held out for the American relief workers who have been besieged in Adana since June 20. Tarsus is situated halfway between Mesina and Adana.

Damat Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, is conferring with notables with regard to formation of a new Cabinet. It is believed in government circles that there is likely to be a coalition for the purpose of conciliating the followers of Mustapha Kemal Pasha.

Damat Ferid's retirement is also considered probable as a necessity in view of the Nationalists' opposition to him. An opinion currently expressed is that the government would be unable to offer effective military assistance to Mustapha Kemal's forces, even if the Entente permitted such action.

Anglo-German Pact Urged

Teutonic Author of Mexican Note Suggests Alliance

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—An Anglo-German alliance is advocated by Arthur von Knecht, writing in the Tageliche Rundschau. Von Knecht, who is a Nationalist member of the Reichstag and was author of the note to Mexico which was dispatched during Dr. Alfred Zimmermann's resignation in the Foreign Office in which Mexico was asked to join forces with Germany against the United States, rejects the idea of making Bolshevik Russia the "pivot for Germany's foreign policy."

"I admit," he declares, "the very thought of an alliance with England is nauseating, but it is the only way open to us."

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TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 21.—Edward Stewart, president of District 11, United Mine Workers of America, this afternoon ordered all members of local unions now on strike in Indiana to return to work immediately, pending a meeting of the miners' and operators' district scale committees to be held Tuesday morning in Terre Haute. Mr. Stewart's telegram to officers of the local unions said:

"We assure you the wage question will be properly handled and adjusted Tuesday."

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21.—The coal situation in Indiana became more tense today, as the miners' strike broke a break in the ranks of the striking day men. The third day of the renewed strike found many cities in the state facing a coal famine, several having only one day's supply of fuel to keep the mills in operation for a short time.

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5 to 9, Seven Sisters Road, N. 7

CROYDON BRANCH: Whitgift House, North End

O'Connell Objects to Geddes at Bar Meeting

Wants Ambassador Told Not to Talk British Propaganda at Convention

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Director Daniel T. O'Connell, of the Friends of Irish Freedom Bureau, made public tonight a letter of protest he has sent to the American Bar Association against the invitation extended to Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, to address the association's convention in St. Louis, August 25.

Speaking as the secretary of the association in his letter to President Hampton L. Carson, of Philadelphia, Mr. O'Connell said:

"Ambassador Geddes is a physician and not a lawyer. There are, therefore, no occasion for a physician to address a convention of lawyers. It is manifest that the British Ambassador will use the occasion to expound pro-British views calculated to serve some British purpose."

The writer said he did not ask that the invitation be withdrawn, but that "the Ambassador be told to talk law, not British propaganda."

U. S. Expects Latvian Envoy to Withdraw Without Compulsion

State Department Gives No Intimation of Reasons Why It Regards Presence of Nagel as Undesirable

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Voluntary withdrawal from this country of Alfred Nagel, the secretary of legation of the Latvian government, who was detained by American officials at New York yesterday, is expected by the State Department.

The Latvian government has been asked to recall Nagel, who is personally undesirable to the State Department, which has refused permission to the official to enter this country.

It was explained at the State Department today that after Nagel's passport to this country was issued at Riga it was deemed expedient that he should not be permitted to come to this country. Accordingly, the Latvian government was asked not to permit Nagel to leave its capital for the United States. Nagel, said, however, before the American message of opposition had been received.

State Department officials declined to explain in what manner Nagel's presence in this country was undesirable. It is understood, however, that he incurred the displeasure of the Administration because of the circulation of anti-American propaganda.

Although the Latvian government has not been recognized by the United States, it was said at the State Department that this fact would not be a bar to any unofficial representative of a foreign power entering the United States. It was said that several other governments that have not yet been officially recognized have unofficial representatives here.

A board of special inquiry assembled at Ellis Island yesterday to consider the case of Alfred Nagel, who was detained by immigration authorities here Friday when he arrived from Sweden bearing credentials as secretary of legation of Latvia in the United States.

Ellis Island officials said they did not know the grounds on which the State Department considers him an undesirable resident.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The Latvian government, headed by Karl Ulmanis, has been overthrown and has been succeeded by a Cabinet comprising members of the Nationalists and according to a rumor from Riga published by the National Zeitung.

La Huerta Resents Terms Of Recognition by French

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Official notification of the conditions laid down by France for the recognition of the present Mexican government was not received here. Provisional President de la Huerta, however, has been informed of the conditions as received through press dispatches, and, according to one of his intimates, Excelsior, has given out a statement.

"Mexico," he is quoted as saying, "knows its international obligations, and does not need to be told the conditions under which its government will be recognized."

He declares that as the United States has evidently concluded to dissociate herself from European affairs, Germany's future salvation is to be found in an orientation in the direction of England.

Two Bolsheviki Regiments Join Turkish Forces

Armenians Permit Russian Cavalry to Pass Through Territory to Strengthen Mustapha Kemal's Army

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